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**Stative verbs** express a permanent state rather than an action and do not have continuous forms. These are: **verbs of the senses** (used to express involuntary actions): **feel, hear, see, smell, taste** etc. *I **see** someone standing at the front door.* **Verbs of feelings and emotions: adore, detest, dislike, enjoy, forgive, hate, like** etc. *She really **enjoys** cooking for her friends.* **Verbs of opinion: agree, believe, suppose, understand** etc. *I **don't believe** he's coming.* **Other verbs: appear** (= seem), **belong, concern, contain, depend, fit** (= be the right shape and size for sth), **have** (= possess), **know, mean, owe, own, possess, need, prefer, require, want, weigh, wish, keep** (= continue), **seem** etc. *This skirt **fits** you perfectly.*
**Note:** **Feel** and **hurt** can be used in continuous or simple forms. *Ann **is feeling/feels** tired.* **Listen, look** and **watch** express deliberate actions and can be used in continuous forms. *They **are looking** at some pictures.*

Some **stative verbs** (be, love, see, smell, taste, think etc) have continuous forms but there is a difference in meaning.

| STATE | ACTION |
|---|---|
| ● I **see** exactly what you mean. (= I understand) | ● She **is seeing** a lawyer tonight. ( = She's meeting) |
| ● Peter **thinks** he knows everything. (= He believes) | ● He **is thinking** of studying Law. (= He is considering) |
| ● They **have** a villa in Portugal. (= They own) | ● He **is having** problems. (= He is experiencing) |
| ● A baby's skin **feels** very smooth. (= It has a smooth texture) | ● He **is feeling** the engine to see how hot it is. (= He's touching) |
| ● This soup **tastes** of garlic. (= It has the taste of garlic) | ● Why are you **tasting** the curry? (= Why are you testing the flavour?) |
| ● The room **smells** of fresh flowers. (= It has the smell of) | ● Why **are you smelling** that meat? (= Why are you checking its smell?) |
| ● Most people **love/enjoy** eating out. (= They like in general) | ● She **is loving/is enjoying** every minute of her holiday. (= She likes specifically) |
| ● Peter **is** a difficult person to get on with. (= His character is difficult) | ● Jane **is being** particularly generous this week. (= She is behaving generously) |
| ● He **looks** as if he's going to faint. (= He appears) | ● They **are looking** at the photos. (= They are viewing) |
| ● The patient **appears** to be recovering. (= He seems to be) | ● Simply Red **are appearing** on stage next week. (= They are giving a performance) |
| ● Sam now **weighs** more than his father. (= His weight is greater) | ● The doctor **is weighing** the baby. (= She is finding out its weight) |
| ● My uniform **doesn't fit** me. (= It isn't the right size)... | ● We **are fitting** a new kitchen next week. (= installing) |

**Що таке Stative Verbs (Дієслова стану)?**
**Це слова, які описують те, що відбувається «всередині» нас або є постійним фактом.**
**Вони зазвичай не вживаються у часах Continuous.**
**Відчуття: feel (відчувати), see (бачити), hear (чути).**
**Емоції: love (любити), hate (ненавидіти), enjoy (насолоджуватися).**
**Думки/Погляди: believe (вірити), know (знати), understand (розуміти).**
**Володіння/Інше: have (мати), belong (належати), cost (коштувати), weigh (важити)**

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**Важливі примітки**

**Feel та Hurt: Ці два слова — виняток. Їх можна вживати і так, і так без великої різниці в значенні: I feel sick або I am feeling sick.**

**Enjoy: Зазвичай це стан (I enjoy films), але якщо ви на вечірці і вам «кайфово» саме зараз, можна сказати: I'm enjoying this party.**

**Fit: Якщо одяг підходить за розміром — це стан (The suit fits me). Якщо ви щось встановлюєте (монтуєте) — це дія (They are fitting a new door).**

## Fill in with Present Simple or Continuous.

**1 A:** I *am seeing* **(see)** an old friend tonight.

**B:** I _____ **(see)** – so you won't be able to meet me after work, will you?

**2 A:** Why _____ **(you/smell)** the milk?

**B:** It _____ **(smell)** a bit strange. I think it might have gone off.

**3 A:** _____ **(you/enjoy)** reading Jane Austen's novels?

**B:** Not usually, but I _____ **(enjoy)** this particular one.

**4 A:** Why _____ **(John/be)** so bad-tempered today?

**B:** I don't know. He _____ **(be)** usually so easy to get on with.

**5 A:** Carol and I _____ **(think)** of getting married.

**B:** _____ **(you/think)** that's a good idea? You haven't known each other for very long.

**6 A:** _____ **(you/have)** the phone number of a good business consultant?

**B:** Why? _____ **(you/have)** problems at work?

**7 A:** _____ **(the singer/appear)** tonight?

**B:** Unfortunately not. She _____ **(appear)** to have lost her voice.

**8 A:** Why _____ **(you/taste)** the lemonade?

**B:** It _____ **(taste)** a little bitter. I think I'll add some more sugar.

**9 A:** I hear the Fords _____ **(look)** for a bigger house.

**B:** Yes, it _____ **(look)** as if they are going to move.

**10 A:** How much _____ **(the parcel/weigh)**?

**B:** I'm not sure. The assistant _____ **(weigh)** it at the moment.

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